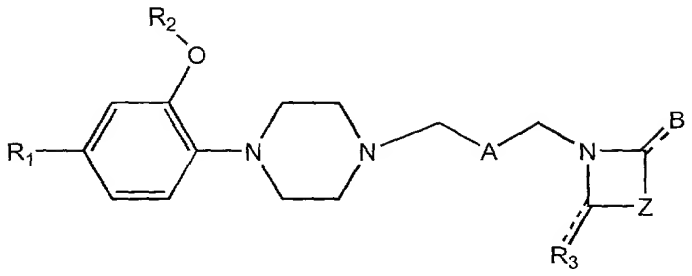
1. What is claimed is a compound of Formula I



I

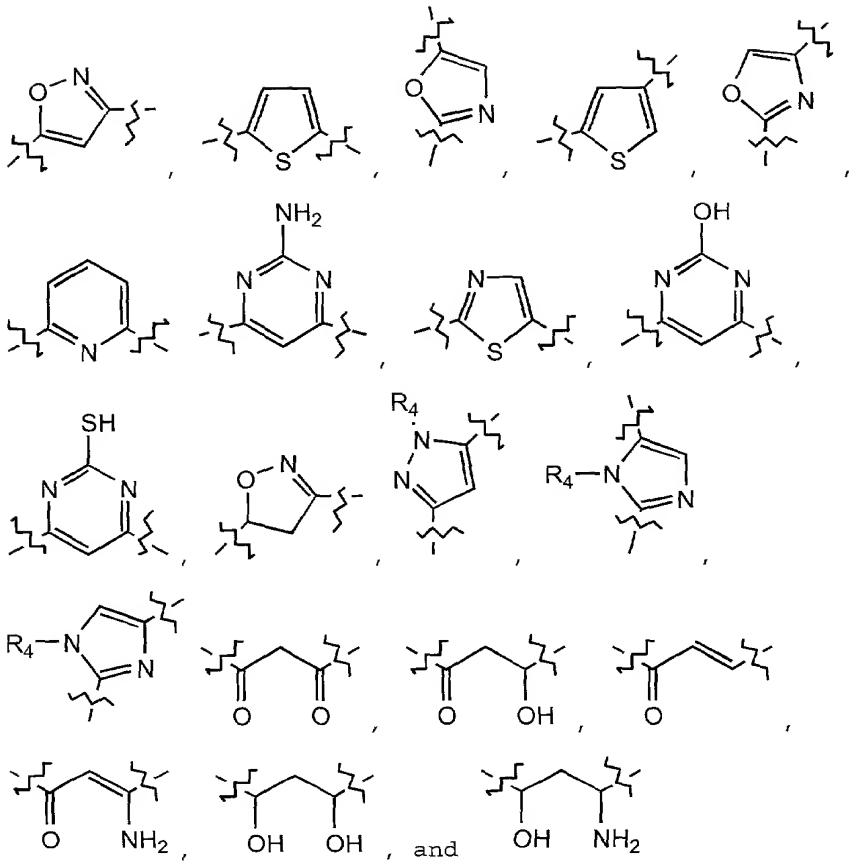
wherein:

R_1 is hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5}alkoxy, hydroxyl, or C_{1-6}alkyl;

R_2 is C_{1-6}alkyl, substituted C_{1-6}alkyl
where the alkyl substituents are one or more halogens, phenyl, substituted phenyl
where the phenyl substituents are independently selected from one or more of the group consisting of C_{1-5}alkyl, C_{1-5}alkoxy, and trihaloC_{1-5}alkyl), phenylC_{1-5}alkyl, or substituted phenylC_{1-5}alkyl
where the phenyl substituents are independently selected from one or more of the group consisting of C_{1-5}alkyl, halogen, C_{1-5}alkoxy, and trihaloC_{1-5}alkyl;

R_3 is hydrogen, C_{1-5}alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-5}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-5}alkyl, formyl, acetyl, amido, or oxygen
where if R_3 is oxygen the hashed line is solid is taken together with the other solid line to represent a double bond, and if R_3 is not oxygen, the hashed line represents a single bond affixed to a hydrogen;

A is selected from the group consisting of



where the points of attachment are depicted by the hashed bonds,

where one point of attachment is bonded to the methylene adjacent to the depicted piperazine and the second point of attachment is bonded to the other methylene;

R_4 is hydrogen or C_{1-5}alkyl;

B is hydrogen or oxygen,

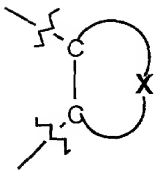
where if B is oxygen the hashed line is solid and is taken together with the other solid line to represent a

double bond, and if B is hydrogen the hashed line represents a single bond affixed to a hydrogen;

Z is $-(CH_2)_n-$ where n is 1-5,

$-CH_2-CR_5R_6-CH_2-$, $-CHR_5R_6CH-$

where R_5 and R_6 are hydrogen, C_{1-5}alkyl or taken together to form a C_{3-8}cycloalkane,

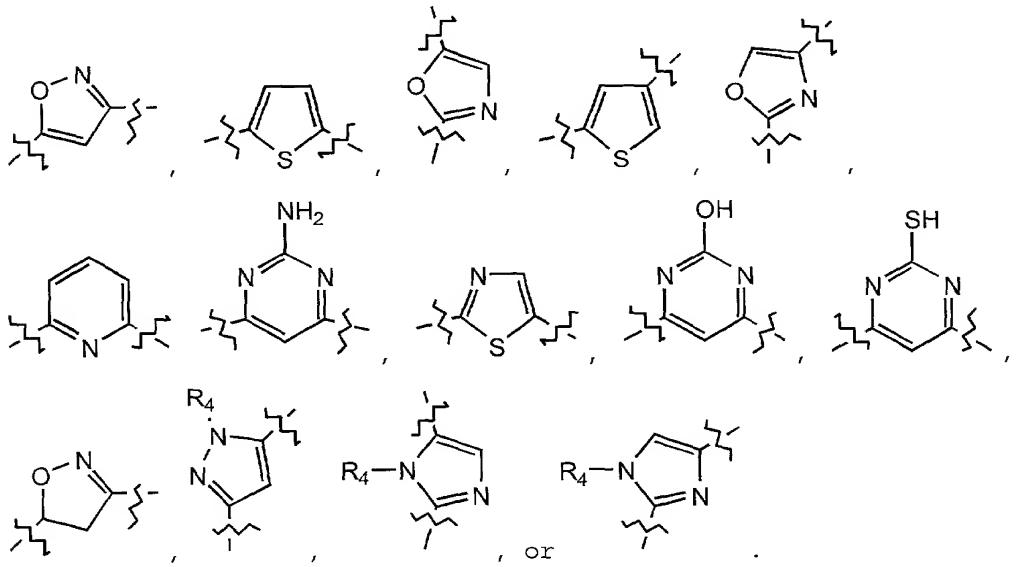


or

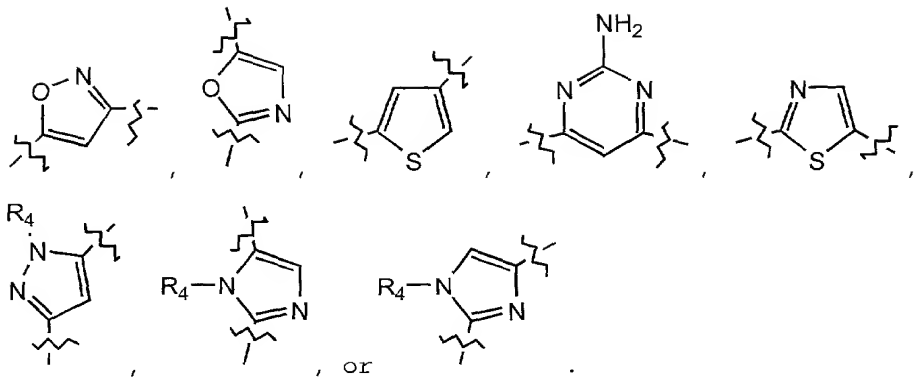
where ring X is an aromatic ring of 6 members;

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

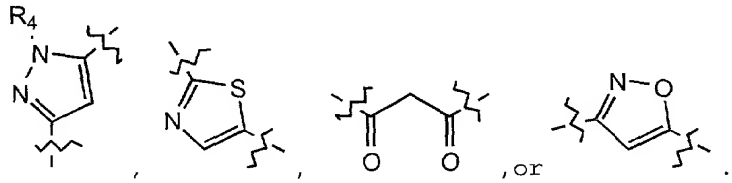
2. The compounds of claim 1 where R_1 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl, Z is $(CH_2)_n$, n is 1-4, and A is



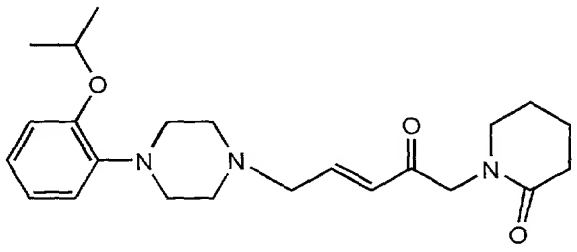
3. The compounds of claim 2 where A is

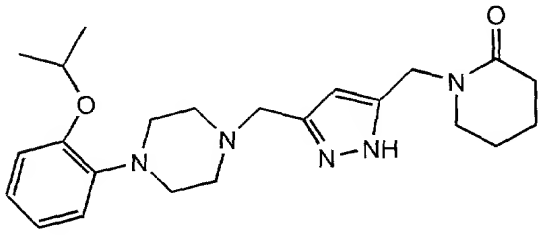


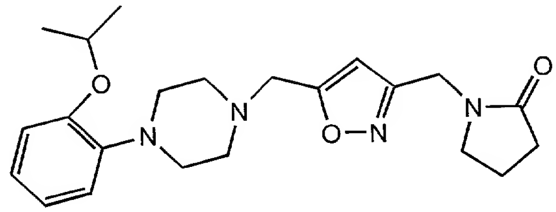
4. The compounds of claim 1 where R_1 is hydrogen, R_2 is C_{1-6}alkyl, phenyl or substituted phenyl, R_3 is hydrogen, R_4 is hydrogen, B is oxygen, Z is $(CH_2)_n$, n is 1-4, and A is

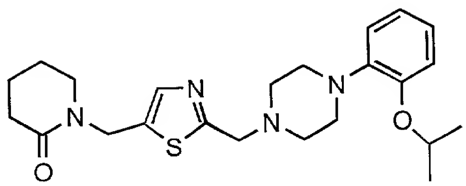


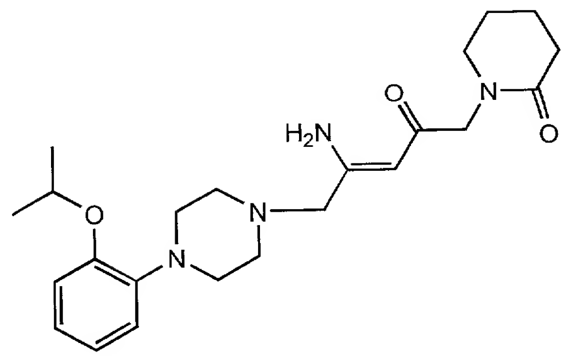
5. A compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof selected from the group consisting of











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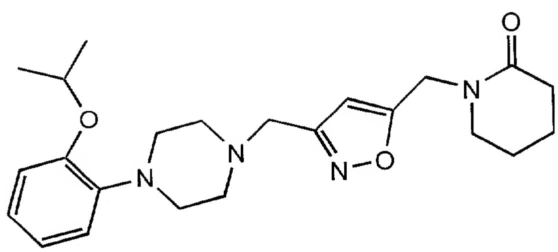

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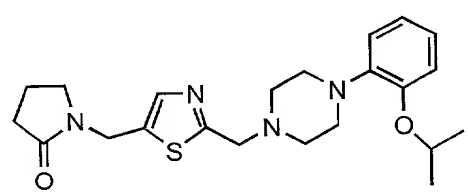

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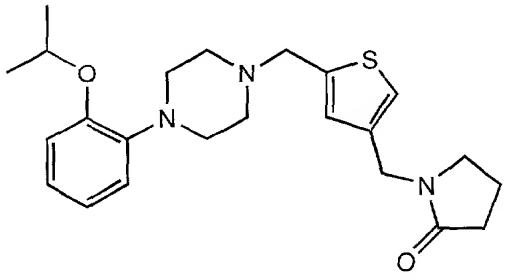

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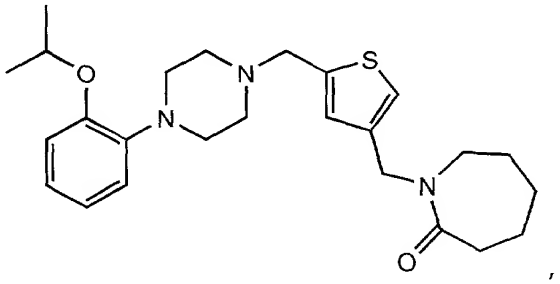

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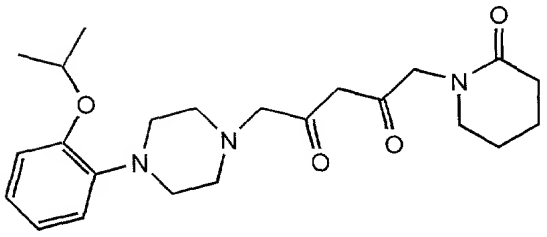
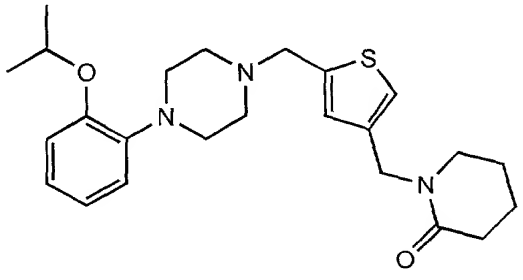


and



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6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 5 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

8. A method of treating a disease mediated by the α-1_a adrenergic receptor comprising administering a compound of claim 1 to a patient at an effective dose.

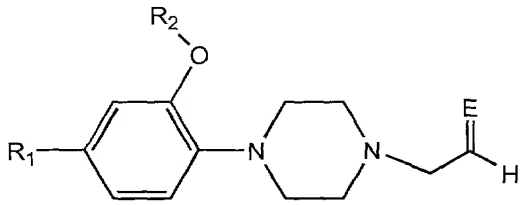
9. A method of treating a disease mediated by the α-1_a adrenergic receptor comprising administering a composition of claim 6 to a patient at an effective dose.

10. The method of claim 8 where the compound is administered orally and an effective dose is 0.01-100 mg/kg daily.

11. The method of claim 8 where the dose is 0.05-1.0 mg/kg daily.

12. A method of treating benign prostatic hyperplasia comprising administering an effective dose of a compound of Formula I.

13. A compound of Formula II



II

wherein:

R_1 is hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5}alkoxy, hydroxyl, or C_{1-6}alkyl;

R_2 is C_{1-6}alkyl, substituted C_{1-6}alkyl
where the alkyl substituents are one or more halogens, phenyl, substituted phenyl
where the phenyl substituents are independently selected from one or more of the group consisting of C_{1-5}alkyl, C_{1-5}alkoxy, and trihaloC_{1-5}alkyl), phenylC_{1-5}alkyl, or substituted phenylC_{1-5}alkyl

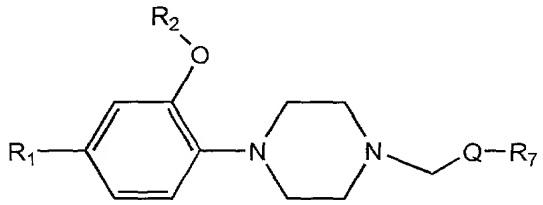
where the phenyl substituents are independently selected from one or more of the group consisting of C_{1-5}alkyl, halogen, C_{1-5}alkoxy, and trihaloC_{1-5}alkyl;

E is oxygen or N-OH.

14. The compound of claim 13 where R_1 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl, R_2 is C_{1-6}alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl

where the phenyl substituents are independently selected from one or more of the group consisting of C_{1-5}alkyl, C_{1-5}alkoxy, and trihaloC_{1-5}alkyl).

15. A compound of Formula III



III

wherein:

R_1 is hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-5}alkoxy, hydroxyl, or C_{1-6}alkyl;

R_2 is C_{1-6}alkyl, substituted C_{1-6}alkyl

where the alkyl substituents are one or more halogens, phenyl, substituted phenyl

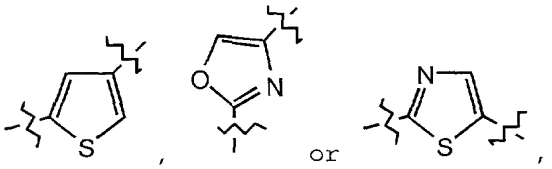
where the phenyl substituents are independently selected from one or more of the group consisting of C_{1-5}alkyl, C_{1-5}alkoxy, and trihaloC_{1-5}alkyl), phenylC_{1-5}alkyl, or substituted phenylC_{1-5}alkyl

where the phenyl substituents are independently selected from one or more of the group consisting of C_{1-5}alkyl, halogen, C_{1-5}alkoxy, and trihaloC_{1-5}alkyl;

R_7 is formyl, halomethyl, hydroxymethyl, t-butyldiphenylsilyloxymethyl, C_{1-6}alkoxycarbonyl, and carboxy;

and

Q is selected from the group consisting of



where the points of attachment are depicted by the hashed bonds,

where one point of attachment is bonded to the methylene adjacent to the depicted piperazine and the second point of attachment is bonded to R_7.

16. The compound of claim 15 where R_1 is hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl, R_2 is C_{1-6}alkyl, phenyl, or substituted phenyl

where the phenyl substituents are independently selected from one or more of the group consisting of C_{1-5}alkyl, C_{1-5}alkoxy, and trihaloC_{1-5}alkyl).